

Peru – Lima

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Peru – Lima GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Peru could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Peru – Lima GYTS was a school-based survey of students in secondary grades 2-4, conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Lima. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 98.0%, the student response rate was 92.0%, and the overall response rate was 90.1%. A total of 1647 students participated in the Peru – Lima GYTS.

Prevalence

55.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 63.1%, Female = 48.9%)
 23.4% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 26.9%, Female = 20.1%)
 20.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 23.6%, Female = 17.4%)
 6.8% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 8.2%, Female = 5.3%)
 24.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

13.4% think boys and 13.4% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.1% think boys and 8.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.4% usually smoke at home
 65.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 74.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

31.1% live in homes where others smoke
 45.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 88.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
 55.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 41.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 17.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

67.7% want to stop smoking
 63.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 57.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 78.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 84.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 13.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 9.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

44.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 36.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 31.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 23% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 20% currently smoke cigarettes; 7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high – almost 1 in 3 students live in homes where others smoke; over 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 4 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Over half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- Almost 7 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.